

NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

KERNELS CULLED FROM THE
MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS.

STORIES FROM OVER GLOBE

Items From Happenings of World
Arranged in Their Briefest and
Most Succinct Form for the
Busy Reader.

Washington

By a vote of 14 to 3, the house interstate commerce committee at Washington decided to report favorably the bill repealing the clause of the Panama canal act which grants free tolls to American coastwise shipping.

Pointing out the peril of a national primary act, Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman of Illinois, Republican, called upon the senate at Washington to enact a measure recognizing state primary laws. He said he based his opposition to a national primary on the ground that ten states could control presidential nominations.

John Bassett Moore resigned as counselor for the state department at Washington. Rumors have been current that friction had developed between Mr. Moore and Secretary of State Bryan.

Governor Cox of Ohio told President Wilson at Washington he heartily endorsed Representative William G. Sharp of Ohio for the ambassadorship to Russia. The president has practically made up his mind to name Mr. Sharp.

Secretary Bryan of the state department at Washington has accepted an invitation extended by the government of Chile to visit that country during the fifth pan-American congress, which will be held at Santiago about the middle of next September.

The charges of David Lamar, "the wolf of Wall street," that the United States Steel corporation received \$75,000,000 in illegal rebates from railroads in the last six years collapsed before the interstate commerce commission at Washington.

Secretary of State Bryan of Washington became a grandfather for the sixth time when Mrs. Richard L. Hargreaves of Lincoln, Neb., his daughter, gave birth to an eight-pound girl.

Simultaneously with an investigation by the house committee on rules at Washington of charges of grain swindling by the Chicago board of trade and the Minneapolis chamber of commerce, the senate has begun the consideration of the McCumber bill.

Domestic

Through a snowstorm that made navigation hazardous, the world-touring White Sox and Giants came into New York harbor to the greatest welcome that has ever marked the return of American athletes from a foreign shore. With their arrival the baseball players ended a journey of 32,000 miles, during which they made about \$100,000 clear and above expenses.

Charges of serious falsification of the accounts of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad company and of its subsidiary, the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railroad company, were made in a report by the interstate commerce commission at Washington.

Irregular business methods of Moulton & Ricketts, one of the best known art firms in the United States, with galleries at Chicago, were described by Robb R. Ricketts after Federal Judge Carpenter had placed the concern in the hands of a receiver. It is estimated that the liabilities will aggregate nearly \$1,000,000. The estimated assets are \$200,000.

An earthquake lasting several seconds was felt at Fairbanks, Alaska.

John A. Hennessey of New York, former Governor Sulzer's prober, was sued for \$50,000 on a charge of libel by Henry A. Rubino, attorney for the Warne-Quinlan company. The complaint alleges that Hennessey accused Rubino of paying \$20,000 to John H. Delany to have a specification for road making changed in the interest of his company.

Leaders in the reform of prisons and other correctional institutions from almost every state in the Union gathered in New York to discuss the countrywide movement to treat convicts with more humanity and science.

On condition that the common council of Little Falls, N. Y., adopt resolutions forbidding smoking in the public departments of the building, David H. Burrell, a leading business man, offered to contribute \$50,000 to build a new city hall.

Twenty ancient Chinese porcelains were purchased recently by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., for \$350,000, and are on view at his home in New York city. They formerly were in the Richard Bennett collection of England.

William Cheney Ellis, former leather manufacturer of Cincinnati, on trial for the killing of his wife in the Hotel Sherman October 16, 1913, was found guilty at Chicago of murder and sentenced to 15 years in the penitentiary.

An indictment charging Everett P. Fowler, the so-called Tammany bagman, with extortion was dismissed by Supreme Court Justice Davis in New York. Fowler, it was charged, obtained a political contribution of \$250 from Seneca P. Hull of Cortland, N. Y., who was competing for state highway contracts.

The sword of Gen. Thomas Francis Meagher, commander of the Irish brigade, was presented to the University of Notre Dame at Notre Dame, Ind., to rest near the body of Father Corby, the chaplain who, with hands uplifted, gave in the midst of shot and shell the final absolution to the soldiers of the brigade on the battlefield of Gettysburg.

Thirteen members of the crew of the Norwegian bark Tasman perished in the North sea when the bark was capsized.

Mexican Revolt

Gen. Luis Terrazas appealed to Marion Lechter, American consul at Chihuahua, but now in El Paso, Tex., awaiting instructions from Washington, to save his son Luis, whose life has been declared forfeit if \$500,000 ransom money is not paid to Gen. Francisco Villa, rebel leader.

Seven hundred federal troops defeated 3,000 rebels moving on Torreón, Mex., killing 400.

A commission to investigate the Benton case was appointed by General Carranza at Nogales, Sonora.

Great Britain's pronouncement through Sir Edward Grey that the United States was in no way responsible for the execution of William S. Benton and that the American government would not be asked to resort to force as a result of the tragedy at Juarez was the chief factor in the Mexican situation and served to relieve the tension at Washington.

Contending that Texas has not sacrificed its right to protect its citizens and repel invasion, Governor Clegg of Texas in a letter to the Secretary of State Bryan defends the right of the state to send a force of rangers across the border in pursuit of brigands and marauders.

Foreign

Although a state of siege has been proclaimed at Rio de Janeiro, and in the cities of Petropolis and Niteroi, the government announced that it does not consider the revolution of a serious character, and that the disorders soon will be quelled.

Presentation of a silver cup and an address on behalf of the citizens of Halifax to Capt. Francis Inch, hero of the Volturno disaster, took place at the Halifax city hall.

Following the evacuation of Ephesus by the Greek troops, a revolt was started under the leadership of Zografos. The leader hoisted the flag of a republic in several villages.

Representatives of Japanese newspapers presented a petition to the mikado of Japan asking for the impeachment of Home Minister Kihara.

A mass meeting of persons connected with Bremen tobacco interests was held at the bourse there to protest against the growth of the Anglo-American tobacco combination in Germany.

Personal

Mrs. Emma Saunders Cummings, John D. Rockefeller's first sweetheart, who introduced him to Cleveland church society when he was a wagon driver for his father, is reported dying at St. Louis.

Miss Jessie Branton, who came to Cairo, Ill., from Gary, Ind., has been missing since Saturday night, and Mose Endicott, with whom she was last seen, is in prison under a charge of murder.

Cardinal George Kopp died at Tropolau, Austria-Silesia. Meningitis was the cause of death. The prelate, who was in his seventy-seventh year, was the highest dignitary of the Roman Catholic church in Germany.

George W. Vanderbilt of New York died at Washington from the effects of an operation for appendicitis performed several days ago. He was fifty-two years old and was the youngest son of W. H. Vanderbilt.

William A. Huffman, a former Terre Haute councilman, who was convicted of participating in election frauds, was sentenced to serve three to ten years in the penitentiary.

W. S. West was sworn in by the senate at Washington as successor to the late Senator A. O. Bacon of Georgia.

Col. James O'Shaughnessy, father of Nelson O'Shaughnessy, charge d'affaires for the United States in Mexico City, died at New York.

W. H. Walnwright, former county treasurer of Muskogee county, Oklahoma, was found guilty of embezzlement and sentenced to 14 years in the penitentiary.

LETTER FROM THE STATE CAPITOL

TWO IMPORTANT AGRICULTURAL
SOCIETIES UNITE FOR BIG-
GER WORK.

ALFALFA IS TO BECOME FACTOR
IN MICHIGAN.

Teachers of State will be Permitted
to Study Methods of Instructing
Feeble Minded at Lapeer.
Home.

[By Gurd M. Hayes.]

Lansing.—At the joint session of the Michigan Corn Improvement association and the Michigan Experiment association, both organizations, which have met annually at the Farmers' institute round-ups and Farmers' week at M. A. C., merged into what will be known from now on as The Michigan Experiment association. The merger was effected by unanimous vote as it was contended that both united could do more in their particular field. Both associations are old organizations and have done much toward better seeds for Michigan.

The officers elected were president, Charles B. Scully, Almont; vice-president, C. Hunsberger, Grand Rapids; secretary-treasurer, V. M. Shoemith, East Lansing. These officers and D. E. Turner, Mosherville; L. L. Lawrence, Decatur, and J. Robert Duncan, Vicksburg, constitute the executive committee. It was shown by the reports of the secretaries of the old associations that there is a big demand among farmers for better seed, and the associations have distributed many of these seeds. Prof. R. A. Moore, agronomist, for the university of Wisconsin; James Kline, of Indiana, the corn expert, and Prof. A. R. Potts, M. A. C., addressed the associations at the joint sessions. Great interest, it was shown, has developed relative to the culture of alfalfa in Michigan and this crop will soon become, it is claimed, a necessary crop with corn.

The poultry demonstrations and lectures have attracted hundreds, both men and women. C. B. Cook, Owosso, who lectured to a large crowd, declared that the hen is a big farm factor and is a larger producer of profit than any other living thing on the farm. Mr. Cook produced figures, taken from experiments with his 1,000 fowls on his farm, which proved his assertions. Alfalfa was urged as "green pasture par excellence" for fowls on account of its nutriment. Cattle judging in the pavilion and demonstration of what to do in emergencies with sick animals were features of the livestock program. Lectures were given in livestock diseases by D. R. P. Lyman and Dr. J. S. McDaniel. Demonstrations in horticulture with four lectures and lectures in farm mechanics were also a part of the program.

A summer school for teachers of defective children has been announced to be held at Lapeer beginning July 6. This is the first time that a school of this kind has been attempted in Michigan and Superintendent of public instruction Fred L. Keeler believes that it will be highly successful. The board of supervisors of the new school is composed of H. A. Haynes of the Lapeer home, Dr. C. S. Berry of the department of education of the University of Michigan, Frank Cody, member of the state board of education, C. C. Peck, member of the board of control of the Lapeer home and Superintendent of Public Instruction Fred L. Keeler.

According to the estimate of Miss Adele McKinley, who has been conducting a survey, there are not less than 9,000 feeble minded persons in the state. Some of these are enrolled in the public schools. Aside from this class are the thousands of higher mentality but who are not fitted to work side by side with normal children. Superintendent Keeler says the disadvantage to the brighter child resulting from this classification must be considered also.

The school of instruction is to be open to experienced teachers only and applicants will be required to have a certificate of recommendation from their local superintendent of schools. The Lapeer home will form the laboratory for the work and instruction will be given in the various forms of studies taught as well as in the psychology of defective children, tests for mental efficiency and other subjects needed for a thorough understanding of the work.

During the first eight months of the fiscal year of the Industrial Accident board 280 cases have been heard before arbitration committees in various parts of the state. During the same period of time about 13,000 cases were settled under the compensation act without the necessity of arbitration. This small percentage of disputes arising under the act illustrates the splendid attitude of the employers and employees of Michigan in relation of the law and the industrial accident board. It further illustrates the fact that when a dispute does arise as to terms of compensation or period of disability the points at issue are settled.

An order was signed by the state railroad commission authorizing the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton railroad to issue \$8,000,000 in income bonds, \$5,000,000 in preferred stock and \$3,000,000 in common stock. This issue has also been authorized by the state railroad commission of Ohio.

Following an inspection by Commissioner Charles Cunningham the latter part of December the Detroit Toledo & Ironton was ordered by the railroad commission to take steps at once to repair the bridges and trestles which Cunningham and Chief Engineer Rice asserted were in a dangerous condition.

According to the members of the railroad commission the officials of the Detroit Toledo & Ironton are complying with the order as rapidly as possible and the road is being placed in a safe condition.

Application was made to the supreme court by Prosecuting Attorney Bennett of Kalamazoo county for an order requiring Judge Stewart to show cause why a writ of mandamus should not issue requiring the judge to certify to the county clerk the payment of certain fees which Bennett claims he is entitled to receive.

When a man becomes the owner of property after the assessment has been made, he is not eligible to fill a vacancy on a board of education, according to an opinion rendered by Attorney General Fellows. The state's legal adviser also holds that an adult cannot be adopted.

led in a remarkably short space of time as compared with any court procedure that can be instituted. This feature is a most important one, as it eliminates in every instance the long delay that is always occasioned in a court action. So far as the expense of conducting arbitration proceedings under the compensation act is concerned, the comparison of costs would be most interesting, the average cost to the state under the compensation act for disputed cases (exclusive of salaries of members of the board) being \$13.33 for the 280 cases arbitrated since July 1, 1913. Each arbitrator receives from the state a fee of \$5.00 for serving on the committee. In the period mentioned \$2,805 has been paid to arbitrators. Their members of the board, acting as chairmen of the various arbitration committees have incurred traveling and hotel expenses of \$928.46, making a total cost for the 280 cases of \$3,733.46.

"The State Fire Marshall's Bureau has issued a large number of orders directing that fire escapes be added to public buildings or exits changed or constructed so as to comply with the law," said State Fire Marshal John T. Winship, "and the most encouraging thing about the whole matter is that the people of the state are complying with these orders at once."

"The Bureau has during the past month received a large number of requests for information regarding fire escapes. The kind of escapes which should be constructed depends a great deal upon the character and location of the buildings, but we suggest that where possible, escapes be built of iron at least three feet in width and at an angle of 45 degrees."

As to the state immigration department which is under control of the public domain commission the report of that body says:

"There are 36,370,780 acres of land in Michigan, and nearly one-third, or nearly 9,000,000 acres is still undeveloped, a large part of which is highly suitable for farming. This large undeveloped area suggests two questions. The first: why is the undeveloped area so large? and the second: what will be the ultimate gain to the state in the expenditure of effort and money in an attempt to develop these lands? As to the first question let us consider that the best farms in the older settled communities would still be undeveloped had it not been for the fact that the passing of the lumberman and saw mill compelled the people of these communities to turn their attention to agriculture and the development of their lands, and the great northern part of the state, wherein lies the largest amount of undeveloped land, is in practically the same condition today as were the older settled communities a few decades ago. The lumber industry, which held the center of the state in Michigan for many years gradually moved northward and its operations have been so complete that there is now comparatively little timber left for further operations. The result of this is that the lumberman is seeking new fields and the men whose fathers and grandfathers spent their lives in the woods and saw mills are now forced to turn their attention to a vocation comparatively new to them—agriculture and the development of the thousands of acres left in the passing of the lumberman."

"The second question can be more easily answered than the first, and more briefly, too, as it resolves itself into a simple arithmetical problem. If only a little more than two-thirds of the total area of the state is developed, who is paying the taxes? It must necessarily be that portion which is developed rather than the undeveloped portion, and therefore it is not a good business proposition for the state to take all necessary steps to develop the other one-third of the state and place the lands upon the tax roll and in a condition where they can share their portion of taxation."

Portland, Mich.—Patrick Quinlan, who was said to be one of the few men who might have explained the mysteries of "Holmes' Crime Castle," which was famous in the annals of Chicago crime, is dead at his home near here. Before his death he told physicians he had taken poison.

Quinlan was a carpenter and was employed by Dr. J. J. Holmes to build the structure. The police held him for a time as a possible accomplice. Trap-doors, false partitions and numbers of wires were part of the equipment found in the "Castle."

"He couldn't sleep" was the reason given by relatives for Quinlan's suicide.

MAY NOT HAVE BUILDING.

Michigan Panama Exposition Meets
in State Capital.

Lansing, Mich.—The Michigan Panama Exposition commission, appointed by the governor to devise ways and means to raise \$60,000 that Michigan may be represented at the exposition, met in the executive chamber Saturday. Several plans are under consideration.

The legislature last winter turned down an appropriation bill intended to defray the expenses of having Michigan represented. Unless popular subscriptions can be obtained, it is altogether likely that Michigan will not be represented at the exposition. All but four states, including Michigan, have made arrangements to be represented.

Accidents of Two Months.

Lansing, Mich.—Outside of the railroads and mining companies, Wayne County, for the months of January and February reported to the state industrial accident board 42 per cent of all accidents, fatal and non-fatal.

Of the accidents, fatal and non-fatal, including the railroads and mines and all other industries, payments during that period were made to injured employees amounting to \$144,628. In fifty per cent of the cases reported the medical expense incurred in caring for these accidents amounted to \$27,276.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES

Sex hygiene will not be taught in the schools of Saginaw. The pupils will be reached through the mothers. The eastside school board has made arrangements for a series of lectures in all east-side school houses to which the mothers will be invited. Four women doctors will talk to the mothers.

Peter Groesbeck, the 70-year-old farmer who was found by his son Tuesday night unconscious from escaping gas in his home, near Lapeer, died Friday. He never regained consciousness, being asleep for 86 hours.

As a result of a survey which has been made by Hillsdale high school concerning the inclination for work to follow graduation, the following results have been obtained: Agricultural lines, 10 per cent; commercial work, 16 per cent; school teaching, 17 per cent; higher school work, 50 per cent.

RANGERS CROSS BORDER FOR BODY

REMAINS OF VERGARA TAKEN
FROM CEMETERY AT
HIDALGO.

TORTURE BY FEDERALS PROVEN
BY EXAMINATION.

Permission Granted Several Days Ago
Prevents Danger of Interna-
tional Complications From
Action.

Laredo, Tex.—Texas rangers, who secretly crossed into Mexico Saturday night, Sunday brought to the American side the mutilated body of Clemente Vergara, Texas ranchman, and established the fact of his execution after he was seized by Mexican federalers.

The rangers were not opposed, accomplishing their search without the slightest violence, taking the body from a grave in Hidalgo cemetery, almost within sight of the Texas border. The seizure was divested of possibly grave aspects in international complications, by reason of the fact that the rangers were virtually making use of permission granted officially by Mexican federal authorities several days ago for recovery of the body. This permission had been given to United States Consul Alonzo Garrett at Nuevo Laredo, but he did not get the body because of what he reported as dangers attending search for it in the immediate vicinity of Hidalgo.

Vergara was shot twice through the head and once through the neck, his skull was crushed as by a blow from a rifle butt, and the charred fingers of the left hand indicated he had been tortured before being put to death.

CRIME CASTLE BUILDER DEAD

Portland Carpenter Takes Poison Be-
cause He Couldn't Sleep.

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MARKET QUOTATIONS

Live Stock, Grain and General Farm
Produce.

Live Stock.
DETROIT—Market for good cattle very dull on all grades above 7c; others steady; best steers and heifers, \$8; steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200, \$7.25 to \$7.60; steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000, \$6.50 to \$7; steers and heifers that are fat, 500 to 700, \$6 to \$6.50; choice fat cows, \$6 to \$6.25; good fat cows, \$5.50 to \$6; common cows, \$4.75 to \$5.25; canners, \$3.75 to \$4.25; choice heavy bulls, \$7; fair to good bolognas, bulls, \$6.25 to \$6.50; stock bulls, \$5.75 to \$6; choice feeding steers, 800 to 1,000, \$6.75 to \$7; fair feeding steers, 800 to 1,000, \$6.25 to \$6.50; choice stockers, 600 to 700, \$6.25 to \$6.50; fair stockers, 500 to 700, \$5.75 to \$6.25; stock heifers, \$5 to \$6; milkers, large, young, medium age, \$7 to \$9; common milkers, \$4 to \$5.50. Veal calves: Market steady; best, \$11 to \$11.50; others, \$6 to \$11.50. Sheep and lambs: Market for sheep steady; lambs 10 to 15c lower; bulk of sales at \$7.50; best lambs, \$7.50 to \$7.75; fair to good lambs, \$7 to \$7.25; light to common lambs, \$6 to \$6.75; yearlings, \$7 to \$7.25; fair to good sheep, \$5.25 to \$5.50; culls and common, \$3.75 to \$4.25. Hogs: Market 5c lower; few choice, \$8.75; bulk of sales, \$8.70.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle: Receipts, 3,500; market 15 to 25c lower. Best 1-250 to 1,450 lb steers, \$8.50 to \$8.90; best 1,200 to 1,300 lb., \$8.25 to \$8.50; best 1,000 to 1,100, \$8 to \$8.25; coarse and plain weighty steers, \$7.60 to \$7.75; fancy yearlings baby beef, \$8.25 to \$8.50; medium to good baby beef, \$7.50 to \$7.75; choice handy steers, 900 to 1,100 lbs., \$7.50 to \$8.25; fair to good 1,000 to 1,100 lbs., \$7.25 to \$7.50; extra good cows, \$6.50 to \$7.00; best cows, \$5.75 to \$6.25; butcher cows, \$5 to \$5.50; cutters, \$4.25 to \$4.65; trimmers, \$4 to \$4.25; old rims, \$3 to \$3.50; best heifers, \$7.25 to \$7.65; medium butcher heifers, \$6 to \$6.25; stock heifers, \$5.75 to \$6.25; best feeding steers, \$7 to \$7.25; fair to good, \$6.50 to \$7.00; fancy stock steers, \$6.25 to \$6.50; common light stock steers, \$5.50 to \$6.00; extra good bulls, \$7.25 to \$7.50; bologna bulls, \$6.50 to \$7; stock bulls, common to good, \$5 to \$6; milkers and springers, \$4.50 to \$9.

Hogs—Receipts 15,000; market 10 to 15c lower; all grades, \$9.05 to \$9.10. Sheep—Receipts, 16,000; market slow; top lambs, \$8 to \$8.15; yearlings, \$6.50 to \$7.25; wethers, \$6.25 to \$6.50; ewes, \$6.50 to \$6.

Calves—Receipts, 900; market 50c lower; tops, \$11.50; fair to good, \$9 to \$10.50; grassers, \$4.50 to \$5.25.

Grain Etc.

DETROIT—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, 88 1-2c bid; May opened with a decline of 1-4c at \$1.01 1-2, touched \$1.01 3-4 and declined to \$1.01 1-2c; July opened at 91 1-2c, declined to 91 1-4c and closed at 91 1-2c; No. 1 white, 98c.

Corn—Cash, No. 3, 63c; No. 3 yellow, 2 cars at 63c; No. 4 yellow, 2 cars at 63c.

Oats—Standard, 42c; No. 3 white, 41 1-2c; No. 4 white, 41c.

Rye—Cash, No. 2, 2 cars at 67c.

Beans—Immediate and prompt shipment, \$1.80; March, \$1.83.

Cloverseed—Prime spot and March, \$8.50; April, \$8.25; sample red, 30 bags at \$8.20 at \$7.75; prime alaska, \$10.40; sample alaska, 9 bags at \$8.50.

Timothy—Prime spot, \$2.40.

Alfalfa—Prime spot, \$7.25.

Barley—Sample, 3 cars at \$1.35 per cwt.

Hay—Carlots, track Detroit: No. 1 timothy, \$14.50 to \$15; standard, \$13.50 to \$14; No. 2 timothy, \$12 to \$13; light mixed, \$13.50 to \$14; No. 1 mixed, \$12.50 to \$13; No. 1 clear, \$12 to \$12.50; dry straw, \$7.50 to \$8; wheat straw, \$7 to \$7.50; oat straw, \$7 to \$7.50 per ton.

Flour—In one-eighth paper sacks, per 195 pounds, jobbing lots: Best patent, \$5.10; second patent, \$5; straight, \$4.75; spring patent, \$5.10; rye, \$4.40 per bbl.

Feed—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, \$27.50; coarse middlings, \$27.50; fine middlings, \$28; cracked corn, \$29; coarse cornmeal, \$28; corn and oat chop, \$25 per ton.

General Markets.

Cabbage—\$3 to \$3.25 per bbl.

Rabbits—\$2.50 per doz.

Tomatoes—Hothouse, 20 to 25c per lb.

Dressed Hogs—Light, \$10; heavy, \$9 to \$9.50.

Sweet Potatoes—Jersey kiln-dried, \$1.25 to \$1.30 per crate.

Dressed Calves—Fancy, 15 to 16c; common, 12 to 14c per lb.

Potatoes—In bulk, 58 to 60c per bu; in sacks, 60 to 64c per bu for carlots.

Nuts—Shellbark hickory, 3c per lb; large hickory, 1 to 1 1-2c per lb; Spanish chestnuts, 8 to 9c per lb; walnuts and butternuts, 1 to 1 1-2c per lb.

Dressed Poultry—Chickens,